

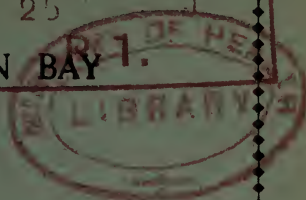
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BOROUGH OF COLWYN BAY



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1940

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WILLIAM McKENDRICK M.D. D.P.H.

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

WM. A. AUSTWICK, M.S.I.A.

BOROUGH OF COLWYN BAY



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WM. A. AUSTWICK, M.S.I.A.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1940—41.

Councillor W. Griffiths (Chairman)

Councillor E. A. Neill (Vice-Chairman)

Alderman E. M. Hovey.

Alderman H. Parry

Alderman J. Roberts.

Councillor W. Swindells.

Councillor D. Jones.

Councillor J. Thomas.

Councillor C. Palmer

Mayor of the Borough—Councillor D. Jones

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1940—41.

Medical Officer of Health:

Wm. McKENDRICK, M.D., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector:

Wm. A. AUSTWICK, M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat and other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

I. WYNN JONES, M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat and other Foods.

Lady Health Visitor:

MISS K. H. DAVIES, S.R.N., C.M.B., Cert. Q.V.T.I.

Matron of the Isolation Hospital:

MISS C.M. JONES, S.R.N.

Matron of the Maternity Home:

MISS MARY HUGHES, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerks:

MRS. P. G. STORRS.

MISS E. A. ROBERTS.

TOWN HALL,
COLWYN BAY,

8th August, 1941.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health and Child Welfare Committees
of the Colwyn Bay Corporation.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my report on the health of the Citizens of Colwyn Bay during 1940. The report has been considerably reduced in volume but all essential figures are given.

It will be seen that the official population is 24,940. This figure does not really represent the number of residents in the town. From the number of persons registered at the local Food Office, it is clear that there are about 35,000 (non-military) residents. All the work of the Department has had to be geared up to deal with the latter number. For example, 203 infants were born to official burgesses in 1940 but 318 infants were born to residents. The former, giving a birth rate of 8.1 per 1000, shows a slight decrease on pre-war figures, but the latter number gives some idea of the extra work thrown on the Clinics and on the Health Visitor. Work for evacuees has also been thrown on the Department. Colwyn Bay is not a reception area but there are 729 evacuated children attending local schools (out of a school population of 2,759). In August 1941 there were 1,427 officially acknowledged evacuees in this town and they can be classed as follows:—

Children accompanied by their mothers	396
Unaccompanied children	310
Other adults	401

There are also approximately 8000 persons who are not sent here by the Government, either for purposes of employment or safety. The influx of these persons has created a problem. Boarding Houses and Hotels have been largely put out of service so the increased population has had to crowd into reduced space. Complaints from both lodger and landlady are frequent—many are genuine but many are trivial discomforts magnified by war worries or pure selfishness; and

the faults are by no means all traceable to one side of the intended symbiosis—we have parasites in our midst.

The work of refuse collection has been done under difficulties. Men and vehicles have not been increased in number—indeed the younger men have been taken for military service. Moreover, the big effort to collect salvage has been added to the work with very little extra help. That this work has been very effectively carried out can be seen from the part of this report that deals with salvage, and the fact that salvage to the value of £1,564 has been collected demonstrates the size of the task. Details of this work will be found on page 22.

Taken on the whole the health of the citizens—child and adults alike—is better today than any time during the past 10 years. This is in spite of overcrowding in homes, schools, buses etc. and in spite of nervous strain of the war (and of billetees—the coming of whom has discovered so many pseudo invalids). Probably the limitation of many foods and the more equal distribution of others is responsible for this. Most of us have lost weight—this is no disadvantage. Possibly too, queues have secured for many a larger share of fresh air than they might otherwise have secured! Queues exist in Colwyn Bay but only for non-necessary foods and those who most frequent them might wisely be given some war work to occupy their spare time.

I must record again the work done under difficulties by the members of my staff. The Health Department is a happy one, all members willingly giving of their best and cheerfully facing difficulties or overwork.

It is a joy, too, to thank the Chairman of the two Committees—Health and Maternity and Child Welfare for active support and encouragement.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Wm. McKENDRICK,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS,

Area of Borough (Acres)	7124
Registrar General's Estimate of Population	
Mid 1940	24940 X
Number of Inhabited houses—end of 1940	6283 X
Rateable value	£222,217
Sum represented by penny rate	£860

Live Births

(a) For calculating birth rate

	M.	F.
Total	100	103
Legitimate	97	94
Illegitimate	3	9

Birth rate per 1000 residents = 8.1

(b) For calculating Infant Mortality

Total	106	112
Legitimate	103	103
Illegitimate	3	9

Infant Mortality Rates:

All infants per 1000 total births	=	36.7
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate births	=	38.0
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate births	=	0.0

Deaths:

Male	177	
Female	216	
Total	393	
Rate per 1000 inhabitants	=	15.7

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births
(a) From Puerperal Sepsis	1	4.5
(b) From other causes	0	0
(c) Total	1	4.5

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	50
„ „ Measles (all ages)	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (do.)	3
„ „ Diarrhoea	
(under 2 years of age)	0

From the above figures it will be seen that the population increased by 3700 for statistical purposes. By the end of 1940 however, there were over 35000 persons registered at the Food Control Office. The number of deaths had increased from 307 to 393 while the number of births had fallen from 250 to 203. The birth figure is remarkable in that as 318 infants were born in the Borough, 115 or over 36% of the total births were born to visitors.

The health of the residents has been good. There was no major epidemic although a general increase in the incidence of the common infectious disorders occurred. Diphtheria and Pneumonia were more prevalent than usual and—probably due to the introduction of notification of measles and whooping cough—there has seemed to be an increased incidence of these diseases. Although there was no death due to measles there were 129 cases notified to me by doctors in 1940 as against 34 notified by school teachers in 1939. 46 cases of whooping cough were notified with one death.

It is my opinion that the children of the town are not in any way suffering as a result of war conditions—unless the double summer time proves harmful.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. **Laboratory facilities:** These have continued unchanged. Swabs delivered to the Health Department by 12.30 p.m. are sent immediately to the Ministry of Health Laboratory. Any sent later may not be forwarded till next day so should be sent direct by Practitioners.

During 1940, 470 swabs were examined: 158 were found to be positive. 98 samples of water were also reported on. Comments on these water reports will appear later. 90 Milk samples were sent to the School of Agriculture Laboratory, Bangor

2. **Ambulance Facilities:**

The service given to the town by the Voluntary Ambulance Corps maintains its usual standard of devotion and efficiency. 401 cases were attended in 1940. This entailed running a distance of 6471 miles.

3. **Nursing in the Home:**

There has not been any change in the arrangements for home nursing by the three Nursing Associations.

4. **Clinics:**

1939 arrangements have only been modified to the extent that the Tuberculosis Clinic now meets at the Nant-y-Glyn Clinic.

All Clinics therefore are held in one building. Clinics meet as follows:

Tuesdays: *Child Welfare Centres at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Thursdays: Orthopaedic Centre at 11 a.m. on alternate weeks.
Obstetrical Consultant's Clinic by appointment.

Fridays: Tuberculosis Clinic at 10 a.m. on 1st and 3rd
Friday of each month.

*Ante-Natal Clinic at 2 p.m. each week

* Attended by Medical Officer of Health.

There is not a day nursery in the area.

Venereal Disease cases are treated at Bangor Infirmary and Chester Royal Infirmary.

5. **Hospitals:**

There is no change to record in the Hospital arrangements in the Borough during 1940.

Maternity and Child Welfare:

There have not been any changes in the scheme during 1940.

Number of Births notified:

(a) Live births—361 (b) Still-births—17 (c) Total 318
(d) By Midwives—169 (e) By Doctors—149

115 of the above were born to women who came to Colwyn Bay for confinement and returned home soon after.

The number of visits paid by the Health Visitor during 1940 were:—

	First Visits	Total Visits
1 To expectant mothers	116	219
2 To children under 1 year.....	287	1914
3 To children of 1—5 years	—	2498
	<hr/> 403	<hr/> 4631

Children attending Clinic for 1st time in 1940—

1 Under 1 year	175
2 Between ages of 1—5 years.....	44

Total number of children under 5 who attended Centres during 1940:—

1 Under 1 year	151
2 Over 1 year	200

Consultant Clinic and Maternity Services:

Mr. R. Owen Jones, F.R.C.S., reports as follows:—

“12 Clinics were held. 42 new Ante-Natal cases, 44 re-examinations and 51 post-natals were seen (137 in all). There were 17 consultations with 7 doctors and 10 operations carried out—9 at the Maternity Home and 1 at the West Denbighshire Hospital. 3 of these were Caesarean Sections.

The Maternity Home has been a boon, not only to Colwyn Bay and County cases but also to the unofficial evacuees in the area.”

At the routine Ante-Natal Clinic (attended by Dr. McKendrick) 200 women attended for examination and supervision and 50 women attended for post-natal examination

Maternity Home:

Cases admitted to the Maternity Home totalled 146 (130 births and 16 for ante-natal treatment). 94 of the women treated were resident in Colwyn Bay. 16 were County Residents and 36 came from other areas. More than half the women were treated entirely by the Nursing Staff of the Home.

Home Help:

The “Home Help” scheme has fallen into difficulties. On only 7 occasions was it possible to find a woman to help. These cases were all early in the year.

Dental Treatment:

6 women received complete dentures under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme. Others are not yet completed.

Nutrition:

The Council does not provide free food or meals.

Infants and Children:

Attendances at the Clinics during the past 7 years were:

(a) Enrolled	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Children under 1 yr.	129	168	189	219	226	134	151
1—5 years	182	183	193	201	235	73	200
Mothers—							
Ante-Natal	42	89	90	108	91	134	200
Post Natal	0	10	6	9	38	40	50

(b) Total Attendances:

Infants	1529	2712	2424	2382	3182	3969	3676
Toddlers	2332	2233	2101	2053	1951	1092	1199
Ante-Natal Mothers	112	173	222	368	342	428	738
Post-Natal Mothers	—	—	—	21	114	58	67
Total	3073	5118	4747	4824	5589	5545	5680

Orthopaedics:

The following table shows the work done for Colwyn Bay children under 5 years by the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital Staff:

On books 1/1/40	8
Enrolled during 1940	4
Total treated in 1940	12
Discharged in 1940 ...	4
On books 31/12/40 ...	8
Total attendances ...	36

Conditions Treated.	Total	On Books 31/12/41	Notes
Injury	1	0	Cured
Flat Foot	2	2	
Knock-knees	1	0	Ceased to attend
Rickets	3	2	
Other	1	1	
Congenital Deformities	4	3	1 left district

Ophthalmia Neonatorum:

Five cases were notified to me and visited by the Health Visitor. None needed removal to Hospital and all recovered without impairment of vision.

Child Life Protection:

Only 8 children were registered. They were visited and reported as satisfactorily cared for.

Sanitary Circumstances in the Borough.

The following report has been given me by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, Mr. W. A. Austwick, on work carried out for the year ending December, 1940.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

TABLE I.

Complaints received and attended to	79
No. of Nuisances found	507
" " Houses in which Nuisances were found	368
" " Nuisances abated	498
" " Nuisances not abated but work in hand	9
" " Drains and Fittings tested with colour, smell or smoke machine	91
" " Revisits to Drains, inspecting work in progress and on completion	872
" " Revisit on account of Nuisances, inspecting work	484
" " Visits to Camps	0
" " Preliminary Notices served for Nuisances.....	507
" " Formal Notices and Orders served for Nuisances	12
" " Visits to Bakehouses, Restaurants and Cafes.....	248
" " Visits to Factories with mechanical power.....	211
" " Visits to Factories without mechanical power...	48
" " Visits to Cowsheds	117
" " Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	200
" " Milk samples taken for Tuberculosis Bacilli.....	29
" " Water Samples taken	97
" " Water Samples taken (Swimming Pool)	6
" " Ungraded Milk Samples taken	45
" " Pasteurised Milk Samples taken	7
" " Tuberculin Tested Milk Samples taken	8
" " Accredited Milk	1
" " Visits to Ice Cream Shops	21
" " Offensive Trades, including Fried Fish Shops.....	86
" " Visits to Sanitary Conveniences of Schools	6
" " Visits to Kitchens of Restaurants	81
" " Miscellaneous Visits	410
" " Verminous Rooms Disinfested	8
" " Inspections made to Dance Halls, Cinemas and other places of Entertainment	73
" " Inspections re Rats and Mice	90
" " Visits to Houses re Billets	281
" " Visits to Flats.....	129

TABLE II.

SANITARY DEFECTS.

No. of	Stopped Drains	67
" "	Defective Drains	21
" "	Defective or stopped Septic Tanks or Cesspools	13
" "	Want of, or insufficient drainage and W.C. accommodation	4
" "	Defective W.C. Cisterns and Fittings	23
" "	Broken and unsuitable W.C. pedestals and pans	12
" "	Dirty conditions of houses, outhouses and yards	25
" "	Want of Limewashing	22
" "	Defective or new Inspection Chambers	15
" "	Defective Sink and Waste Pipes	8
" "	Burst Water Pipes	17
" "	Defective Roofs—Houses and Outbuildings	9
" "	Defective Floors in Rooms	4
" "	Defective Paving of Yards and Outhouses.....	7
" "	Defective Eaves and Downspouting.....	15
" "	Miscellaneous Nuisances (outside)	50
" "	Miscellaneous Nuisances (inside)	51
" "	Accumulations—Manure and other Refuse.....	35
" "	Dilapidated Ashbins	142
" "	Defective Plastering of Walls and Ceilings.....	16
" "	Damp conditions in Houses	14
" "	Defective and new Gullies	15
" "	Premises (Rats)	29
" "	Defective Baths and Lavatory Basins	0
" "	Defective Ex. Pointing and Brickwork.....	15
" "	Insufficient or unsatisfactory Washing accommodation	8
" "	New Pedestals W.C.	28
" "	Defective Short Hoppers etc. abolished.....	23
" "	Choked Road Ditches	4

TABLE III.

During the year the following visits have been made to the Abattoir and to other food premises—

No. of visits and Re-visits to Abattoir	333
„ „ Visits to Butchers' Shops	165
„ „ Visits to Fish Shops	86
„ „ Visits to Food Shops	117
„ „ Carcases of Beef inspected	1253
„ „ Sheep and Lambs inspected	23124
„ „ Pigs inspected	1503
„ „ Calves inspected	422

Also a large quantity of Fish and other Food stuffs.

TABLE IV.**REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL**

No. of visits re Collection and Salvage	700
„ „ Visits re Disposal	362

Regular inspections of the tip were made and poison, traps and ferrets were used to keep down the rat population.

1—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Premises [1]	Number of		
	Inspections [2]	Written Notices [3]	Occupiers prosecuted [4]
Factories	211	No statutory notices issued the work being done on receipt of a letter making the necessary request	
[with Power]	48		
Factories (without Power)			
Total	259		

2—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Particulars [1]	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted [5]
	Found [2]	Remedied [3]	Referred to H.M. Inspector [4]	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	38	38		Nil
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances	5	5		Nil
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	2	2		
{ unsuitable or defective	1	1		
{ not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse [s. 101]				
Other offences				
[Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health [Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers Order, 1921]				
Total	46	46		

*Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

Nuisances from Premises other than Dwellings

Bakehouses	43
Hotels and Cafes	13
Garages and Miscellaneous	12
Shops	30
Fried Fish Shops	7
Gut Scraper's Shop	1
Offices	4
Stables	3
Cinemas	17
Military	10
Schools	3
Chapels and Churches	0

Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses

Regular inspections have been carried out during the year, to the above premises, drawing the attention of the occupiers to any defects or lack of cleanliness as occasions arise. Notices were also served for limewashing, defects and alterations to existing sanitary conveniences, which were readily complied with.

Registered Workshops

Important classes of Workshops, such as Workshops, Bakehouses, etc., may be enumerated here,

The number of Workshops on the Register at the end of the year was as follows—

Bakers and Confectioners	24
Dressmakers and Milliners	11
Bootmakers and Repairers	12
Tailors	4
Laundries	7
Joiners and Cabinet Makers	17
Bottling Stores	4
Cycle and Motor Workshops	22
Printing Works	3
Upholsterers	4
Miscellaneous	34
	<hr/>
	142

Out-Workers (Home Work) 2

Smoke Abatement

There have been no prosecutions for Smoke Abatement.

Swimming Pools

There is one Public Swimming Pool in the district, which is managed very efficiently. The water is sea water subjected to chlorination. Six samples of the water were taken for analysis and reported on as being "satisfactory."

Offensive Trades

The Offensive Trades in the Borough are as under—

Fried Fish Shops	12
Gut Scraper	1
The Gut Scraper ceased business in June	

Housing

Four houses and 2 flats have been built by private enterprise during the year but no houses were built by the Local Authority.

There is a considerable number of compulsory and voluntary evacuees in the town and naturally this must lead to a certain amount of overcrowding but in the circumstances, there is little we can do about it—in fact we are only too pleased to receive these people from more unfortunate areas and to do what we can for them until happier times return.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year—

- | | | |
|---------|--|-----|
| (1) (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 379 |
| | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 407 |
| (2) (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | 19 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 27 |

- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 368

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice.

- Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 368

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

- (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice Nil
- (a) By owners Nil
- (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 12
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice—
- (a) By Owners 12
- (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil
- (c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made..... Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil

	Houses scheduled demolished by owners ...	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit	Nil
	Number of houses built by private enterprise	4
	Number of houses built by Borough Council	Nil

HOUSING ACT, 1935—Overcrowding

(a)	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	*
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein.....	*
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	*
(b)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year by Local Authority.....	Nil
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	*

* Owing to the abnormal conditions, particularly after the outbreak of War, it was found impossible to keep any accurate record of overcrowding.

Work carried out during 1940

No. of Houses inspected for housing defects.....	379
„ „ Houses found not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	368
„ „ Defective Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	356
„ „ Defective Houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action	12
„ „ Houses recommended for demolition	Nil
„ „ Houses re-inspected, including the supervision of repairs	509
„ „ Informal Notices served	368
„ „ Formal Notices served	12

Public Places of Entertainment

Under Circular 120 of the Ministry of Health it is necessary for all places of entertainment to be thoroughly inspected annually in order that licences may be issued by the Licensing Magistrates.

Seventy-three visits have been made, inspecting the sanitary conveniences, general cleanliness, ventilation, fire appliances, exits, etc. Any required work has always been done very promptly on receipt of verbal notice.

Rag Flocks Act, 1911-1928

There are no premises which are governed by the above Acts in the Borough.

Public Abattoir, Meat and other Food Inspections

Private slaughtering by Butchers ceased in January when Control by the Ministry of Food came into force. Since the 15th January all live animals and imported meats have been handled by the Ministry of Food and they have been paying tolls for the use of the Abattoir. There has been a considerable increase in the turnover and this is reflected particularly in the increased amount of unsound meat condemned since the local Butchers can no longer hand pick their animals. All unsound meat is despatched to Government works for Salvage.

No meat is sold from stalls and all shops in which food is prepared, stored, or sold, have been regularly inspected.

Number of Animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir during 1940—

Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Revenue
1253	422	23,124	1503	£631 1 3½

Imported Meat handled at the Public Abattoir during 1940—

Quarters of Beef	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Ribs of Beef	Bags and Cases of Offal	Revenue
1,280	12,448	106	665	1005	£172 14 4

Wet Fish Shops, Greengrocers and Provision Shops and all other premises where food is prepared, stored or sold, are regularly inspected.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding			Sheep and	
	Cows	Cows	Calves	Lambs	Pigs
No. killed (if known)	1216	37	422	23124	1503
No. inspected	1216	37	422	23124	1503
All diseases except T.B.—					
Whole carcases condemned.....	4		2	35	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	122	—	—	403	69
Percentage of the No. in- spected affected with diseases other than T.B.	10.00	—	.04	1.89	.49
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole carcases condemned	3	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	27	—	—	—	41
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.4	—	—	—	2.7

Unsound Meat at Abattoir, disposed of by the Ministry of Food.

Beef

Seven carcasses and offal (3 cases general Tuberculosis).....	2666 lbs.
Part carcasses (extensive bruising and localised T.B.).....	1026 „
Livers (Flukes, etc.)	2455 „

Pork

Five carcasses (swine fever)	880 „
Four part carcasses (broken bones)	431 „
Heads	472 „
Plucks and livers	316 „

Veal

Two carcasses and offal (emaciation and dropsy)	80 „
Heads (left until unfit)	34 „

Mutton and Lamb

Thirty-five carcasses (emaciation, etc.)	1050 „
Three part carcasses(bruising)	28 „
Heads, Plucks, Livers (including such as were left until unfit)	2847 „

Total	12285 „
-------	---------

Unsound Food from Shops, etc.

Fowls	180 „
Four Tinned Hams	58 „
Bacon	139 „
Three dozen x 1 lb. Tinned Beef	36 „
Six x 14 lbs. boxes Kippers	74 „
132 x 1½ lbs. "Poppy" Pineapple	198 „

Total	685 „
-------	-------

A quantity of vegetables were delivered at the Tip unweighed.

Milk Supplies

All farms, dairies and milk shops have been visited regularly at various times of the day and were usually found to be kept in very satisfactory condition.

317 visits were paid.

Sixty-one samples of milk were sent to the University College, Bangor, to be tested for Bacterial content as follows:

Ungraded	Accredited	Certified	Pasteurised
45	1	8	7

Twenty-nine samples of milk were sent to the College to be tested for Biological examination. 3 positive 26 negative

Retailers selling T.T. Milk	25
Retailers selling Pasteurised Milk.....	3
Retailers selling Accredited Milk	2
Dairies on Register	45
Cowkeepers on Register.....	37

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Year ended 31st March, 1941

	Collection	Disposal
Wages	2430	366
Haulage	2626	160
Other Expenses	496	93
	<hr/> 5552	<hr/> 419
Loan Charges		168
		<hr/> 784
Less Income	152	14
	<hr/> £5400	<hr/> £770
		<hr/> £6170

	1939-40	1940-1
Salvage—Gross Income	£293	£1564
Refuse collection	9677 tons	10963 tons
Cost per ton	9/9.93	9/10.2
Refuse disposal	10767 tons	11674 tons
Cost per ton	1/5.68	1/4.09
Total cost per ton, collection and disposal	11/3.61	11/2.29
Number of Premises from which refuse was collected	6256	6270
Cost per 1,000 premises—		
Collection	£760.07	£861.2
Disposal	£1110.77	£122.8

House and Trade Refuse Collection

The quantity of House and Trade Refuse collected for the period of this Report, 1st April, 1940, to 31st March, 1941, is as follows—

- 5802 loads weighing 10,968 tons,
- 76 loads not weighed (Highways)
- 610 tumbler loads of night soil
- 604 loads by private persons not weighed
- 21 loads unweighed (Llysfaen Tip)
- 13 loads soil hauled to Bron-y-Nant Tip (24 tons)

1	Total refuse collected (in tons)	10968
	Total refuse disposed (in tons)	11674
2	Population: Midsummer 1940	24940
	Floating Population	60000
3	Area	7124
4	Weight in cwts. per 1000 of population per day	24.06
5	Number of houses or premises	6270
6	Rateable value	£222073
7	Product of 1d. Rate	£860
8	Total Rates in the £.....	16/4

Salvage

There has been a considerable increase in the amount of salvage realised during the year. This has necessitated a considerable amount of time and worry. During July and August we made a special salvage effort in conjunction with the W.V.S. and the assistance given by these ladies was invaluable. Three shops were utilised as Salvage Depots and the W.V.S. undertook the staffing of them as well as doing several house to house canvasses with leaflets, etc. The Depots were at the Regent, Abergele Road; Gorddinog, Old Colwyn and the W.V.S. Shop, Rhos. The Regent and Gorddinog were very kindly loaned rent free by Councillor Holman and Mrs. Lilwall respectively. The effort was proved a real success by the amount of salvage received in the Depots and particularly from the publicity point of view.

A special drive for Aluminium for Spitfires resulted in some 3 tons of aluminium being sent as a free gift to the Government—this was again run in conjunction with the W.V.S. and their enthusiasm and efforts are reflected in the gratifying result.

Four trailers purchased at a cost of £74 12. 0. have been extremely successful and fully justify their purchase.

The salvage figures given below represent the amount collected by us and do not cover the total salvage from the town. This applies particularly to paper—for example— all the waste paper from the Ministry of Food Offices is sold by them privately as is the waste paper from certain tradesmen.

	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	
Paper	335	—	1	—	1321 6 9
Rags	4	7	2	9	78 9 4
Lead	—	11	1	18	9 13 8½
Brass and Copper	2	4	—	12	67 17 2
Aluminium	—	4	—	27	17 19 0
Scrap Iron	17	4	2	19	38 14 0
Bones	3	9	2	13	9 8 9
Pewter	—	—	—	—	18 3 8
Bottles (30 doz.)	—	—	—	—	2 4 0
Horse Hair	—	—	—	26	4 0
Pig food					
from July	30	5	—	—	—
Tins	36	5	—	—	—
					<hr/>
					£1564 0 4½

Aluminium—3 tons. W.V.S. —Spitfire Fund

In conclusion of my report, may I express my appreciation for the help and many kindnesses shown by the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, Dr. McKendrick, Medical Officer of Health, Mr. I. Wynn Jones, Additional Sanitary Inspector and the indoor and outdoor staff.

(Signed) WM. A. AUSTWICK,
Sanitary Inspector.

Borough of Colwyn Bay
CLEANSING SERVICES

State of Costs for the year ended 31st March, 1941.

House and Trade Refuse

PARTICULARS	1—Collection including or excluding depreciation and loan charges.		2—Disposal including or excluding depreciation and loan charges		Total including or excluding depreciation and loan charges	
	Included	Excluded	Included	Excluded	Included	Excluded
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1 Gross Expenditure (excluding Salvage)	5,552	5,131	784	619	6,336	5,750
2 Gross Income (excluding Salvage)	152	152	14	14	166	166
3 Net Cost	5,400	4,979	770	605	6,170	5,584
Unit Costs	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4 Gross Expenditure per ton	10. 1.5	9. 4.3	1. 4.12	1. 0.71	11. 5.62	10 5.01
5 Gross Income per ton	3.3	3.3	.03	.03	3.33	3.33
6 Net cost per ton	9. 10.2	9. 1.0	1. 4.09	1. 0.68	11. 2.29	10. 1.68
7 Net cost per 1000 population	£ 217.38	£ 200.40	£ 31.27	£ 24.26	£ 248.65	£ 224.66
8 Net cost per 1000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	861. 2	794. 1	122. 8	96. 5	984. 0	890. 6

(Signed) W.M. A. AUSTWICK, M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector.

Water Supplies:

During the year surveys have been made to ensure auxiliary water supplies in case of damage to the main supply. A number of wells have been tested and chlorination experiments made. The result is that we can now be reasonably sure of a sufficiency of water of perfect quality for drinking purposes.

The following bacteriological tests were made:

Town Supply	74
Wells on farms, etc.	12
Bryn-y-maen Supply	11
	<hr/>
	97
	<hr/>

One chemical test proved the chemical composition of the water to be good. The town water was usually good but it deteriorated in quality during August and September 1940.

Water is supplied to the town from Cowlyd Lake where the rainfall for 1940 was 74.41 inches. Over 458 million gallons were supplied to Colwyn Bay during the year.

Drainage.

No special notes have to be made on drainage, sewerage, rivers and streams etc.

Immunisation.

A few months ago the Minister of Health made an appeal over the radio to parents, asking them to have their children immunised. The result is another form to be completed. Immunisation has proceeded steadily. Last year showed that 2431 children under 15 years of age had been immunised. This represented almost 90% of the children resident prior to 1940. During 1940 195 children were immunised; of these 117 were under 5 years and 78 were in school. The majority of these were newcomers to the town in 1939 and 1940.

During the year there were 83 cases of Diphtheria—55 of these were children under 15. Of these 8 had been immunised previously. (1 incompletely) 5 of these

immunised cases were genuine in so far as patches of membrane were seen on the throat but they were so mild that misdiagnosis was made in most of them. The others were carriers who never gave any sign of diphtheria except slight redness and a positive throat swab. At the end of 1940 40% of children under 5 years and 89% of children of school age had been immunised. By the end of July 1941 these percentages had increased to 57% of children under 5 and almost 90% for school children.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938.

The following statement was given me by the Chief Inspector of the Denbigh County Council:

Article	No. taken	Genuine	Not Genuine or sub-standard
Milk	47	43	4
Condensed Milk	2	2	
Sauce	1	1	
Suet	1	1	
Vinegar	1	1	
Flour	1	1	
Rice	1	1	
Fish Paste	1	1	
Beer	1	1	
Spirit of Nitre	1	1	
Coffee	1	1	
Tea	1	1	
Jam	1	1	
Pepper	1	1	
Chocolate	1	1	
Tinned Peas	1	1	
Margarine	1	1	
Sausages	6	5	1
Jeyes Fluid	1	1	
Cream	4	4	
Butter	1	1	
Dried Mint	1	1	
Bread	1	1	
Tinned Tomatoes	1	1	
Ice Cream	1	1	
Milk (informal samples ...	31		
Totals	111	75	5

Of the four samples of milk shown in the Table as 'Not Genuine' two were eliminated by 'Appeal to Cow' or 'On-delivery' samples. One, with a slight deficiency was the

subject of a caution, and the vendor of the remaining sample was prosecuted and convicted.

A sample of sausage taken informally was certified as containing an excess of a permitted preservative, but a formal sample taken subsequently from the same source proved to be genuine.

(Signed) D. WYNNE GRIFFITH,

Chief Inspector.

Propaganda.

No Health Week was held during 1940. Propaganda was limited to supporting the Minister of Food in his educational work. Much indirect work was done through the classes for training A.R.P. personnel, of whom several hundred attended courses run by the Medical Officer of Health.

Schools.

All schools are regularly visited and found satisfactory.

Infectious Diseases.

The following diseases were notified to me by Head Teachers of Colwyn Bay Schools as having occurred amongst their scholars.

Measles	130	(58 in January)
Whooping Cough	55	(mainly November)
Chickenpox	39	
German Measles	15	
Diphtheria	14	
Ringworm	1	
Croup	1	

During 1940, the following cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital:—

Diphtheria	83
Diphtheria Carriers	3
Erysipelas	1
Scarlet Fever	11
Puerperal Fever	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Measles	17
Rickets	2
German Measles	17
Scabies	5
Rickets and Impetigo	1

Total	150
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The following table shows the number of cases of notifiable infectious disease notified to me by Medical Practitioners; the numbers admitted to the Isolation Hospital and the number of deaths.

Notifiable Diseases	Number of cases Notified at ages								Years		Number of deaths at ages—Years							
	At all ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total cases rem'd to Hospital		Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Totals.
Diphtheria	73	...	...	42	16	10	5	...	83	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria Carriers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	12	...	...	1	3	3	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	18	...	1	15	1	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	10	...	...	...	3	4	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...
Pulmonary T.B.	30	...	...	2	11	10	6	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	2	12	...
Other forms of T.B.	8	...	1	...	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...
Pneumonia	43	2	8	2	6	7	8	10	...	1	1	1	2	...	5	12	22	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	129	...	26	67	19	12	5	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	46	2	34	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	376	6	70	141	66	49	27	17	125	1	1	4	5	6	11	14	42	...

These figures show considerable increase in the incidence of infectious disease. The Diphtheria figure is increased but included an unusually large number of observation cases.

The following figures were supplied me by the Vaccination Officer :—

Number of Births registered.....	323
„ Vaccinated	110
„ Exempted	114
„ Died before Vaccination	11
„ Postponed	48
„ Removed out of district	40
„ Insusceptibles	Nil

Tuberculosis.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade) or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to Hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.)

There were 38 cases of Tuberculosis notified to me in 1940. The following comments were made by Dr. H. M. Williams, the Tuberculosis Physician in charge of Tuberculosis work in this area.

"Since the outbreak of war the population of Colwyn Bay has increased and we have seen a number of cases of Tuberculosis amongst the official and unofficial evacuees. There were five cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and two cases of nonpulmonary tuberculosis out of a total of thirteen evacuees referred for examination, and for 1941 there is an increase in the number of active pulmonary tuberculosis cases coming into your area from across the border. The conditions under which some of these patients are living are often unsatisfactory.

The new Clinic at the Borough Central Clinic, Nant-y-Glyn Road is in every way satisfactory and the attendance is increasing with improved accomodation."

The following table shows work done by the Tuberculosis Officer during 1940:—

New Cases and Contacts examined during the year	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Grand Totals
	Adults M	C'dren F	Adults M	C'dren F	Adults M	C'dren F	Adults M	C'dren F	
(a) Definitely Tuberculous	10	6		1				1	18
(b) Diagnosis not c'pleted	1	1							2
(c) Non-Tuberculous	24	13	2	1		1	2	3	46
Totals	35	20	2	2		1	2	4	66

Number of attendances at the Dispensary	=	159
„ „ domiciliary visits	=	52
„ „ Transfer Cases from other Areas	=	6
„ „ Service Cases examined	=	20
„ „ Official Evacuees examined	=	10
„ „ Unofficial Evacuees examined	=	3
„ „ Cases referred by the Medical Board for examination	=	31

The number of Tuberculous cases notified is analysed in the following table:—

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 — 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10 — 14	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 19	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
20 — 24	3	3	2	1	—	2	—	—
25 — 34	4	2	1	1	—	2	—	1
35 — 44	3	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
45 — 54	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 — 64	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Totals	19	9	4	6	5	6	1	2

Colwyn Bay Meteorological Observations, 1940

MONTH	Mean reading of Mercurial Baromet- er in Inches	Dry Bulb Thermometer F. (mean)	Wet Bulb Thermometer F. (mean)	Maximum Thermo- meter F. max	Minimum Thermo- meter F. (mean)	Rainfall in Inches 3 in. range	Number of Wet Days	Max. Rain in inches during 24 hours and date	Hours Sunshine by Campbell- Stokes Recorder	Prevailing Wind
January	30.02	36.5	34.5	40.0	29.9	2.07	6	.71 on 27th	82.9	S.E.
February	30.15	40.8	38.6	44.7	35.4	2.21	13	.54 on 7th	34.0	S.E.
March	29.84	46.1	42.5	50.0	39.1	1.58	11	.34 on 17th	111.6	S.W.
April	29.87	49.8	46.2	54.2	42.5	1.89	10	.56 on 30th	116.8	N.W.
May	30.00	55.4	51.3	60.0	46.1	1.92	9	.58 on 16th	202.5	N.E.
June	30.09	62.9	57.6	68.2	52.4	1.22	5	.67 on 15th	300.3	N.
July	29.90	59.9	55.8	64.7	53.1	2.65	15	.45 on 26th	161.9	N.W.
August	30.11	63.0	57.2	66.2	54.7	0.70	5	.27 on 18th	151.1	N.W.
September	29.96	57.3	52.4	61.3	50.0	2.04	13	.36 on 12th	138.8	W.
October	29.81	51.3	48.6	55.5	45.2	3.45	12	.79 on 6th	72.0	S.
November	29.66	46.8	44.1	50.9	43.4	3.65	17	.54 on 11th	29.9	S.W.
December	30.07	42.9	40.6	46.7	38.6	1.35	12	.33 on 9th	34.9	W.
Mean of Means	29.71	51.1	47.5	55.2	44.2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	...	—	—	—	—	24.73	128	—	1436.7	—

Town Hall,
Colwyn Bay.

(Sgd.) N. S. JEFFREY, A.M., Inst., C.E.
Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

A. M. WILLIAMS,
Observer.



